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NEW AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS,

RARE OPPORTUNITY IN A DELIGHTFUL AND HEALTHY CLIMATE 25 MILES SOUTH-EAST OF PHILADELPHIA, ON THE CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD, NEW JERSEY.

An old estate consisting of several thousand of acres of *productive soil* has been divided into Farms of various sizes to *suit the* purchaser. A population of some *fifteen Hundred*, from various parts of the middle States and New England have settled there the past year, improved their places, *and raised excellent crops*. The price of the land is at the low sum of from $15 to $20 per acre, the soil of the best quality for the production of *Wheat, Clover, Corn, Peaches, Grapes and Vegetables*. IT IS CONSIDERED THE BEST FRUIT SOIL IN THE UNION. The place is perfectly secure from frosts—the destructive enemy of the farmer. Crops of grain, grass and fruit are now growing and can be seen. By examining the place itself, a correct judgment can be formed of the productiveness of the land. The terms are made easy to secure the rapid improvement of the land,, which is only sold for *actual improvement*. The result has been, that within the past year, some *three hundred houses* have been erected, two mills, one steam, four stores, some forty vinyards and peach orchards, planted, and a large number of other improvements, making it a desirable and active place of business.

THE MARKET,

as the reader may perceive from its location, is the BEST IN THE UNION,

Products bringing double the price than in locations away from the city, and more than double the price in the West. It is known that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables in this latitude come from New Jersey, and are annually exported to the extent of millions.

In locating here, the settler has many advantages He is within a few hours ride of the great cities of New England and Middle *country where every improvement of comfort and civilization is at hand.*— He can buy every article he wants at the cheapest price, and sell his produce for the highest, (in the West this is reversed,) he has schools for his children, *divine service*, and will enjoy an open winter, and delightful climate, where fevers are utterly unknown. The result of the change upon those from the north, has generally been to restore them to an excellent state of health.

In the way of building and improving, lumber can be obtained at the mills at the rate of $10 to $15 per thousand. Bricks from the brick yard opened in the place, every article can be procured in the place; good carpenters are at hand, and there is no place in the Union where buildings and improvement's can be made cheaper.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the land before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will sell land under cultivation, such is the extent of the settlement that they will no doubt, meet persons from their own neighborhood; they will witness the improvements and can judge the character of the population. If they come with a view to settle, they should come prepared to stay a day or two and be ready to purchase, as locations cannot be held on refusal.

There are two daily trains to Philadelphia, and to all settlers who improve, THE RAILROAD COMPANY GIVES A FREE TICKET FOR SIX MONTHS AND A HALF-PRICE TICKET FOR THREE YEARS.

THE TOWN OF HAMMONTON.

In connection with the agricultural settlement, a new and thriving town has naturally arisen, which presents inducements for any kind of business, particularly stores and manufactories. The Shoe business could be carried on in this place and market to good advantage, also cotton business, and manufactories of agricultural implements or Foundries for casting small articles. The improvement has ibeen so rapid as to insure a constant and permanee ncease of business Town lots of a good size, we do not sell small ones, as it would affect the improvement of theplace can be had at from $100 and upwards.

The Hammonton Farmer, a monthly literary and agricultural sheet, containing full information of Hammonton, can be obtained at 25 cents per annum.

Title indisputable—warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance when money is paid. Route to the land: leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia for Hammonton by Railroad, 7½ A. M., or 4½ P. M. Fare 90 cents. When there inquire for Mr. Byrnes. Boarding conveniences on hand. Parties had better stop with Mr. Byrnes, a principal until they have decided as to purchasing, as he will show them over the land in his carriage, free of expense. Letters and applications can be addressed to Landis & Byrnes, Hammonton P. O., Atlantic Co., New Jersey, or S. B. Coughlin, 202 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia. Maps and information cheerfully furnished.

Aug. 19, 1859-6m.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

RAINSBURG, Pa.

FACULTY.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stevens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Drawing French, Botany &c.
B. F. Drott, Prof. of Instrumental Music.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	2 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50

ORNAMENTAL.

Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $1 75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institutions in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—Second Quarter of summer session commences August 4, 1859.

Teachers will be instructed free of charge in the Normal Department.

For particulars, address the Principal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 22, 1859.

THE HAMMONTON FARMER—A new paper devoted to Literature and Agriculture, also setting forth full accounts of the new settlement of Hammonton, in New Jersey, can be subscribed for at only 25 cents per annum.

Inclose postage stamps for the amount. Address to the Editor of the Farmer, Hammonton, P. O. Atlantic Co., New Jersey. Those wishing cheap land of the best quality, in one of the healthiest and most delightful climates in the Union, and where crops are never cut down by frosts, the terrible scourge of the north, see advertisement of Hammonton Land

Select Poetry.

ALL'S FOR THE BEST.

All's for the best; be sanguine and cheerful,
Troubles and sorrows are friends in disguise;
Nothing but folly goes faithless and fearful;
Courage forever is happy and wise;
All's for the best—if man would but know it;
Providence wishes us all to be blest;
This is no dream of the pundit or poet;
Heaven is gracious; and—All's for the best.

All's for the best! set this on your standard,
Soldier of sadness, or pilgrim of love,
Who to the shore of despair may have wandered,
A wayfaring swallow, or heart-stricken dove;
All's for the best! be a man but confiding,
Providence tenderly governs the rest,
And the frail bark of a is creature is guiding,
Wisely and warily, all for the best.

All's for the best! then fling away terrors,
Meet all your fears and your foes in the van,
And in the midst of your dangers or errors,
Trust like a child, while you strive like a man;
All's for the best! unbiased, unbounded,
Providence reigns from the East to the West
And by both wisdom and mercy surrounded,
Hope and be happy that—All's for the best!

Charleston Convention.

The National Democratic Committee, appointed by the Cincinnati Convention, have fixed the 23d day of April next, as the time for holding the Convention at Charleston, South Carolina. We append the proceedings:

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE.—The Democratic National Committee met at Willard's Hotel, in this city, on Wednesday, December 7, 1859, at 12 o'clock, M., agreeable to the notice of the chairman.

The committee, after being called to order, duly adjourned, to meet at the same place, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Pursuant to adjournment, the committee met and the following gentlemen appeared and took their seats:

Maine, John Babson; New Hampshire, J. H. George; Vermont, David A. Smalley; Massachusetts, George B. Loring, (by substitution:) Rhode Island, W. B. Sayles, (by substitution:) Connecticut, James T. Pratt; New York, Augustus Schell; New Jersey, Jacob Vanatta; Pennsylvania, C. L. Ward; Delaware, W. G. Whiteley, (by substitution;) Virginia, W. H. Clark; North Carolina, Thomas D. McDowell; South Carolina, John D. Ashmore, (by substitution:) Mississippi, Wm. Barksdale, (by substitution;) Louisiana, J. J. Jones, (by substitution;) Ohio, C. L. Vallandigham; Kentucky, George A. Caldwell; Tennessee, Randal W. McGavock; Indiana, W. H. English, (by substitution:) Illinois, Thomas Dyer; Missouri, John R. Barrett, (by substitution:) Arkansas, Albert Rust: Michigan, Jacob Beeson; Florida, S. R. Mallory, (by substitution;) Texas, J. H Reagan, (by substitution;) Iowa, Wm. Thompson; Wisconsin, Beriah Brown, (by substitution;) Oregon, James Guthrie, Jr., having been requested by the delegation in Congress to act, was admitted for this State.

After full discussion, it was resolved that Tuesday, the 23d day of April, 1860, at 12 o'clock, M., be designated as the time of holding the next Democratic National Convention.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That it is expedient that the National Democratic Resident Committee be reorganized.

Whereupon the following gentlemen were appointed said Committee, with the usual powers:

C. L. Vallandigham, of Ohio, Chairman; C. J. Faulkner, Virginia; John Cochrane, New York; John A. Logan, Illinois; Wm. Bigler, Pennsylvania; William Barksdale, Mississippi; Miles Taylor, Louisiana; William H. English, Indiana.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the chairman and secretaries of this committee be requested to engage a suitable hall in the city of Charleston in which to hold the Democratic National Convention, and to issue tickets of admission to the delegates of said convention, duly appointed by the regular Democratic organization of the party in the states respectively, and to make such other arrangements as may be necessary for the assembling and holding of said convention.

Resolved, That the resident committee take into consideration the telegraphic misrepresentations affecting the interests of the Democratic party forwarded to the Associated Press, and to provide, if possible, a remedy therefor.

Whereupon the committee adjourned without day.

D. A. SMALLEY, Chairman.

JOHN H. GEORGE, C. L. VALLANDIGHAM, } SECRETARIES.

We think the time has been properly arranged so early in the season that Northern Democrats, desirous of attending, need have no apprehensions as regards the heat of the weather. We think that the day is also appropriate, as it is, we are informed, the birth-day of James Buchanan, an omen that wise and conservative counsels will govern the assemblage.

Anticipating the acts of the Convention, we say that if the Democrats then and there to be assembled shall, as we have no doubt they will, nominate good and true national, sound, conservative Democrats for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, no matter where they may come from—from the North or South, from the Atlantic or Pacific States—the nominees, if such men, will be elected by such majorities as only the elections of Jackson or Pierce could equal.

We give our calculations. If Kansas should not be admitted at this session, the whole vote of the Electoral College is 303, a majority of which is 152 votes. It is conceded on all hands that the nominees will receive the 120 votes of the Southern States and seven votes of the two Pacific States, being 127 votes. The vote of Pennsylvania alone, added to this, gives 154, or a surplus of two votes. Should Kansas be admitted, then the vote of the Electoral College will be 306, a majority of which will be 154, and the above vote, including Pennsylvania, makes the number.

We set Pennsylvania down as certain for the nominee of the Charleston Convention, because her people are a Union-loving, Constitution-supporting, and conservative people. They may have been led away from the Democracy, upon a cry for a tariff, or upon some false issue, but the monster of Abolitionism has never been able to deter them from a support of the Union. The Black Republican party, by their Address, emanating from their executive committee, and signed by their President, Wm. B. Thomas, published some time since, has made that issue; they have distinctly declared that their allies of the People's party must adopt the Abolition views of the Black Republicans, or that they cannot be represented in their Convention.—The consequence of this bold act has been that already the *News*, of this city, a prominent and leading advocate of the People's party, takes issue with Mr. Thomas, insists that the Republicans are but a portion, a minority of the People's party, and that the great majority of the party are in opposition to the views of Mr. Thomas and the Executive Committee. But whether or not this party should come together again, the question of Union or no Union will demoralize their ranks at the next Presidential contest, and hundreds and thousands of Americans and others will vote the Democratic ticket and for the Union. In looking over the whole ground and position of the different antagonistic forces it is evident to any sane man that the battle in Pennsylvania will result most decidedly in favor of the National Democracy.

The same causes are at work, and will produce the same effects in New York. Seward is the only Republican who has the ghost of a chance to carry that State and his nomination would be the signal for certain defeat in New Jersey, Illinois, Indiana, Connecticut; and yet the Republicans cannot name any other man, and have the least hope of the Empire State.—Truly they are between the horns of a dilemma and to choose either is destruction.

We, therefore, recapitulate the vote for the Charleston nominee, as follows:

Southern States,	120
Oregon and California,	7
Pennsylvania,	27
New Jersey,	7
Indiana and Illinois,	24
New York,	35
	220

To which, in all human probability, will be added Connecticut, 6; Iowa, 4; Wisconsin, 5; and Rhode Island, 4—making 19 votes, which if added to the above, makes a total of 239 votes. The signs of the times are not only that the Democratic party will elect the President in 1860, but, that in consequence of the "irrepressible conflict" doctrine of Seward, the treason inculcated by Helper, and the endorsement of the same by John Sherman and his supporters, with the raid of John Brown, that the Republicans will be in a most hopeless minority, and are not absolutely certain of more than three Northern States. We repeat, then, let the Charleston Convention nominate sound, conservative National Democrats, and "the victory is ours."—*Phil'a. Argus.*

[From the Philadelphia Ledger.]

A Letter for every one to read.

The following letter was written by Daniel Webster nearly eight years ago. It originates in homely topics, and proceeds from those to others of more general import and interest—the duties of a patriot under the Constitution and the Union. The great practical sense of the constitutional expounder is not more evident in the mode of illustration than it is in the patriotism which inspires every word and the true national sentiment which it seeks to inculcate. Mr. Webster had grown up with the Union; he had seen it daily giving strength and power to the nation. His comprehensive mind saw that the liberties and security of the people and the prosperity of the country rest upon the foundation of the equality of the States, with the faithful observance of the obligations that each State owes to the other. Hence the earnestness with which he seeks to impress this fact in the familiar illustrations which his letter contains. Nothing, probably has been written upon our constitutional obligations which comes home so practically, so forcibly, and so strikingly. It is a valuable lesson, such as can come only from a patriot and statesman, and, as an illustration of political duty, is worth volumes of exposition. Its frankness, its generous sentiments, and conscientious sense of duty must commend it to every reader:

LETTER FROM DANIEL WEBSTER TO JOHN TAYLOR.

Washington, March 17, 1852.

JOHN TAYLOR: Go ahead. The heart of the winter is broken, and before the first day of April all your land may be ploughed. Buy the oxen of Captain Marston, if you think the price fair. Pay for the hay. I send you a check for $160 for these two objects. Put the great oxen in a condition to be turned out and fatted. You have a good horse team, and I think in addition to this, four oxen and a pair of four-year-old steers will do your work. If you think so, then dispose of the Stevens oxen, or unyoke them, and send them to pasture for beef. I know not when I shall see you, but I hope before planting. If you need anything, such as guano, for instance, write to Joseph Breck, esq., Boston, and he will send it to you.

Whatever ground you sow or plant, see that it is in good condition. We want no *penny-royal crops*. "A little farm well tilled" is to a farmer the next best thing to "a little wife well willed." Cultivate your garden. Be sure to produce sufficient quantities of useful vegetables. A man may half support his family from a good garden. Take care to keep my mother's garden in good order, even if it costs you the wages of a man to take care of it. I have sent you many garden seeds. Distribute them among your neighbors. Send them to the stores in the village, that everybody may have a part of them without cost. I am glad that you have chosen Mr. Pike representative. He is a true man; but there are in New Hampshire many persons who call themselves whigs, are no whigs at all, and no better than disunionists. Any man who hesitates in granting and securing to every part of the country its constitutional rights is an enemy to the whole country.

John Taylor: If one of your boys should say that he honors his father and mother, and loves his brothers and sisters, but still insists that one of them should be driven out of the family, what can you say of him but this, that there is no real family love in him? You and I are farmers; we never talk politics; our talk is of oxen; but remember this: that any man who attempts to excite one part of the country against another is just as wicked as he would be who should attempt to get up a quarrel between John Taylor and his neighbor, old Mr. John Sanborn, or his other neighbor, Captain Burleigh. There are some animals that live best in the fire; and there are some men who delight in heat, smoke, combustion, and even general conflagration. They do not follow the things which make for peace. They enjoy only controversy, contention, and strife. Have no communion with such persons, either as neighbors or politicians. You have no more right to say that slavery ought not to exist in Virginia, than Virginia has to say that slavery ought to exist in New Hampshire. This is a question left to every State to decide for itself: and if we mean to keep the States together, we must leave to every State this power of deciding for itself.

I think I never wrote you a word before on politics. I shall not do it again. I only say, love your country, and your whole country; and when men attempt to persuade you to get into a quarrel with the laws of other States, tell them "that you mean to mind your own business;" and advise them to mind theirs. John Taylor, you are a free man; you possess good principles; you have a large family to rear and provide for by your labor. Be thankful to the Government which does not oppress you, which does not bear you down by excessive taxation, but which holds out to you and to yours the hope of all the blessings which liberty, industry, and security may give. John Taylor, thank God morning and evening that you were born in such a country. John Taylor, never write me another word upon politics. Give my kindest remembrance to your wife and children; and when you look from your eastern window upon the graves of my family remember that he who is the author of this letter must soon follow them to another world.

DANIEL WEBSTER.

The Charleston convention

The day designated by the National Committee for the assembling of the Democratic National Convention, is earlier by several weeks than it has been usual for that body to assemble. The conventions at Baltimore and Cincinnati, in 1852 and 1856, were held in the first week of June. The location at Charleston is, however, in a latitude so much farther South as to make an earlier day proper, regard being had to the comfort and health of the delegates and others who will be in attendance. It is probable, also, that other considerations have had weight with the committee, in determining upon the time for bringing the convention together. The deep interest in questions affecting our national welfare, the conflicting opinions entertained respecting candidates in both of the great political parties, together with the importance attached to the action of the convention to meet at Charleston, all go to urge an early meeting, so that the policy and the platform of principles upon which the campaign is to be fought may be known and understood, and the name of the standard-bearer for the early contest presented to the people. But little over four months remain for preparation, and we may expect an active movement on the part of the friends of the respective candidates. The 23d of April will be an important day in the Democratic calendar—a day fraught with important results to the future of that political organization, and we may with propriety add, to the country.—*Patriot and Union*.

SOCIAL LIFE IN OBERLIN, O.—We have a good anecdote from Colonel Pepper, of Rising Sun, Ind., which well illustrates the negro equality doctrines of that eminently Republican stronghold, Oberlin, in Loraine county, O. The Colonel was passing through the place and stopped to take supper while he was waiting for the cars to arrive. The landlord of the inn informed him that supper was ready and the colonel proceeded to partake of it. As he arrived at the door the landlord tapped him on the shoulder, and asked him if he had any prejudices against sitting down at the table with several *colored* gentlemen who were boarders there. Upon the Colonel informing him that he had a slight objection to such a procedure, the landlord suggested that he had better, perhaps, wait for the second table and eat after the negroes were done! The Colonel took his carpet sack and left about that time, but was followed by the landlord, who stated that the prejudices of the place, were such that he could make no distinction in color at his house. The Colonel recognized the force of this, but concluded that he would take supper in some other town.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

☞ We wind up clocks to keep them running, and banks to stop their running.

A ghost story.

We were returning from our spring meeting of the Presbytery—one gentleman and two young ladies—in a "rockaway," and the roads none of the best. Night, cold and damp, overtook us eight or ten miles from home, but only a short distance from Judge *Blank's*. Knowing that we should find outside the Judge's door the latch-string, and inside a warm welcome, a warm fire, and a warm supper, besides beds which we could warm for ourselves— we unhesitatingly consigned ourselves to his hospitalities. Supper being over, and our persons disposed according to our several tastes in a semi-circle before an old-fashioned blazing fire, we were just in the mood to enjoy the entertainment of our host's conversational gifts. Among other things he narrated the following unique tale, which we unanimously agreed to publish:—

Said the Judge substantially as follows:—"Years ago, we had in our house a sweet little child about four years old, the object, of course, of a very tender affection. But sickness laid its hand upon it. Remedies promptly resorted to, all proved in vain. Day after day the roses faded from the cheek, and the fire in the the eyes burned low; and at length death closed those eyes, and sealed the lips forever; and we learned, by trying experience, how intense a darkness follows the quenching of one of these little lights of life.

"The time rolling sadly on, brought us at length to the hour appointed for committing our treasure to the ordinarily sure custody of the grave. The friends assembled, the customary services were held, the farewell taken, and the little form securely shut beneath the well-screwed coffin-lid, and in due time the grave received its trust. We looked on and saw the earth thrown in, the mound raised above, and the plates of sod neatly adjusted into a green sheltering roof, and then wended our way back to our desolated home. Evening came on and wore away. My wife had gone in to an adjoining room to give some directions to a servant, and I unfitted by the scenes of the day for aught else, had just laid my head upon my pillow, in our room upon the lower floor of the house, when I heard a shriek, and in a moment more my wife came flying into the room, and springing upon the bed behind me, exclaimed,

"See there! our child! our child!"

"Raising my head, my blood froze within and the hair upon my head stood up as I saw the little thing in grave clothes, with open, but manifestly sightless eyes, and pale as when we gave it the last kiss, walking slowly towards us! Had I been alone—had not the extreme terror of my wife compelled me to play the man, I should have leaped from the bed and window without casting a look behind. But not daring to leave her in such terror, I arose, sat down in a chair, and took the little creature between my knees—a cold sweat covering my body—and gazed with feelings unutterable upon the object before me. The eyes were open in a vacant stare. The flesh was colorless, cold, and clammy: nor did the child seem to have the power either of speech or hearing, as it made no attempt to answer any of our questions. The horror of our minds was the more intense as we had watched our child through its sickness and death, and had been but a few hours before eye-witnesses of its interment.

"While gazing upon it, and asking in my thoughts, 'What can this extraordinary providence mean? *For* what *can* it be sent?' the servant girl having crept to the door, after a time suggested, 'It looks like Mr.——'s child.'

Now, our next neighbor had a child of nearly the same age as ours, and its constant companion. But what could bring it to our house at that hour, and in such a plight? Still the suggestion had operated as a powerful sedative upon our excited feelings, and rendered us more capable of calm reflection. And, after a time, we discovered in truth that the *grave* clothes were *night* clothes and the corpse a somnambulist! And it became manifest that it was the excitement attending the loss and burial of its playmate, working upon the child's mind in sleep, to which we were indebted for this untimely and most startling visit.

"Wiping away the perspiration and taking a few long breaths, I prepared to countermarch the little intruder back to its forsaken bed.—Back we went, it keeping at my side, though still asleep. It had walked quite a distance across the damp grass. I found the door of its home ajar, just as the fugitive had left it, and its sleeping parents unconscious of its absence.—The door creaked as I pushed it open, and wakened the child, who looked will around a moment, and then popped into bed.

"Now, had it not been for my wife, as I have said, I should on the appearance of this apparition, have made a leap of uncommon agility from that window, and after a flight of uncommon velocity for a person of my age and dignity, I should have been ready to take oath in any court, either in Christendom or heathendom, that I had seen a ghost."—*Presbyterian*.

☞ About the close of the Texan war a steam boat was running between New Orleans and Galveston, the captain of which, in a truly patriotic way, let it be known that he would transport the discharged Texan soldiers to New-Orleans without fee or reward. It may be a sure thing that the worthy steamboat man was not without calls. One day a stalwart fellow came down and demanded passage on the aforesaid promise. The captain looked at him for a moment, and then asked.

"Were you in the war?"

"Yes sir-r-r-r-r-r," responded the six footer.

"What were you," said the captain.

"High private," answered the applicant.

"Go right on board stranger," said the captain. "I've been running this boat two years, and carried up more than two thousand men that fit; but you're the fust private I've met so far."

A Startling Surprise.

A curious circumstance has come to our knowledge, says one of our Western exchanges, which though creating much talk among certain parties, has been hushed up as much as possible, and as it does not seem likely to proceed farther, we suppress names. A gentleman and his wife some time since settled in Rockford; shortly after there arrival they made, among others, the acquaintance of a young and beautiful widow, who had the reputation of being a great flirt. The gentleman, up to this time, had been a most devoted husband, and though there seemed to be mutual attraction between himself and the gay widow whenever they met, the wife confident of his affection, suspected nothing. Matters progressed, how rapidly she *did* not know, until the beginning of this week, when husband wife and widow, were invited to tea at the house of a friend. It was an agreeable social party, and the company were apparently enjoying themselves highly, when the wife who had been chatting with friends on the piazza, entered the parlor and seated herself in the shadow of a window, the heavy damask curtains of which separated her from a *tete-a-tete* which stood in a recess. The parties occupying the *tete-a-tete* were her husband and the fascinating widow; and what was her astonishment when their low tones became fully audible to her strained ears, to find that they were arranging the preliminaries for an elopement to take place that very night! Matters were to be arranged so that the wife should be sent home early in the evening, while the husband in the most natural manner in the world, would offer to drive home the beautiful widow. Instead of going home, however, they were to go immediately to the cars, and leave on the eleven o'clock train.

The discovery was so unexpected and the shock so great, that the poor wife almost fainted. She was determined, however, not to betray her knowledge of the guilty scheme until the proper time came, and recovering herself, glided from the fatal seat, and tried to enter into conversation as usual. Of course she was not greatly surprised when her husband shortly afterwards affectionately advised her to go home with Mr. and Mrs.——, who were going that way, as he himself had to go to his office shortly, and might be detained till late. She made no objection, but putting on her bonnet and bidding adieu to her entertainers, started for home, to the great relief of the guilty couple who had feared some trouble in getting rid of her. Immediately on arriving at home, the wife proceeded to pack a carpet bag with a pile of shirts and other necessaries, and started on foot for the house where her husband still remained. She hid herself in the shadow of the trees and waited, but not long. Soon her husband and the widow exchanged good night with their hostess, the latter remarking in a lively tone, that she should certainly tell his wife.' They seated themselves comfortably in the vehicle, when the wife without bonnet or shawl, suddenly walked to the side of the carriage and said, quietly, at the same time holding up her carpet bag:

'D., don't go without your shirts, mercy knows when you'll get any more!'

The blank astonishment of the two may be imagined. The simple words, however, produced the most complete reaction in the feelings of the faithless husband. He looked into the pale face of his wife, and met her clear gaze, and saw that she knew all. He said: 'M., we must take Mrs.——home, and then I will tell you how it happened.' They did take Mrs.——home and left her there. The husband and wife seem affectionate and devoted as ever, but the widow is dissatisfied with society at the West and thinks of going East this fall.

A singular story.

Alexander Dumas has lately published a singular story concerning the late Czar Nicholas, of Russia, viz: That after the disastrous news from the Crimea of Russian defeats, the Czar resolved to die! Should he retrace his footsteps and abandon his policy, he would have to give the lie to a reign of thirty years. Should he persist in carrying on the war, he would ruin Russia. But what he could not ask for without a loss of honor, viz: peace, his successor might. He, therefore, by pressing solicitation obtained from his physician, who had previously resisted for two months, a dose of poison strong enough to kill him, but yet weak enough to allow him to live a few hours after having taken it. The physician left St. Petersburg on the 17th of February, having obtained from the Emperor a declaration in writing which made him safe at all points. On the morning of the 18th, the Emperor swallowed the poison, after which he sent for the Grand Duke Alexander—now Emperor—and told him all. The latter would have cried out for help, but the Emperor prevented him by an order so positive that, as a son and subject, he could not disobey his father and his sovereign. Then the Emperor explained to him in detail the motives which induced him to take this heroic step. The young Prince, broken-hearted, the tears streaming from his eyes, his utterance choked by sobs, listened to the dreadful narrative on his knees, and clasped his hands, exclaiming, "my father! my father!" The Emperor would not allow him to quit his side until he had obtained from him a solemn promise to let death take its course without attempting to stop it. But the instant the young Prince was out of the room his filial love triumphed over his fidelity to his word, and he summoned the whole of the royal family, and also three physicians. The latter arrived too late. The Emperor, in a not very violent agony, expired at twenty minutes past 12, at noon, on the 18th of February, 1855. At the same instant Russia changed not only her master, but her policy.

☞ Fair dealing is the bond and cement of society.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Dec. 23, 1859.

B. F. Meyers, Editor.

HON. J. S. BLACK.

The distinguished gentleman whose name stands at the head of this article, is favorably spoken of by a number of Democratic newspapers in this state and elsewhere, as a suitable person to receive the nomination of the Charleston Convention for President of the United States. We were among the first to express our preference for the nomination of Judge Black; indeed had we been slower to recognize his claims, we would have been false to our convictions of duty and utterly recreant to that pride of section which nurtures and rears the great men of the land.

It is said and truthfully, too, that Pennsylvania holds the casting vote in the Electoral Colleges of the Union. No President, we believe, has been chosen by the people, without the vote of Pennsylvania. The reason of this is obvious. Pennsylvania, as a state, is the representative of that feeling which binds together the national confederation. She is the heart and soul, the very vital spark of the Union. Her people have no sympathy with one section as against another. They are neither for the North, nor for the South, but for the equal Constitutional rights of each. With this spirit of justice pervading the hearts and the conscience of her people, Pennsylvania always casts her vote for the candidate chosen by a majority of the electors of the Union, which majority has thus far held with her in common her national and conservative sentiments. It is this that makes Pennsylvania the Keystone of our political arch; not the number of her population—for sectional and factional New York exceeds her on that score—not her wealth of mines, and forges and manufactories—not her cities and commercial marts—not her railroads and public thoroughfares; it is her position as the great break-water between fanatical extremes, her office as the conservator of the peace between sections embittered against each other by the schemes of crazy theorists, political demagogues and office-hunting knaves. Such being unquestionably the political status of Pennsylvana, where is the man that is a truer representative of our glorious old commonwealth, than Jeremiah S. Black? Search the record of our statesmen and where will you find him? New York has her Dickinson, Virginia her Hunter, Georgia her Cobb, Illinois her Douglas, but where is the representative man of the great state of Pennsylvania? The public life of Judge Black warrants us fully in regarding him as that man. He has always shown himself the equal friend of all classes—the advocate of religious as well as civil freedom, the guardian of the rights of naturalized as well as of native citizens, and above all the fearless promulger of the Pennsylvania idea—*union and harmony between the states and an end to utopian theories and abstractions on the question of slavery*. Let us, therefore, have the *representative man of Pennsylvania*, as the nominee of the Charleston Convention, and no fears need be entertained of the future.

How the Opposition Govern.

Ever since the advent of President Buchanan's Administration, the Opposition curs of every hue and color, mongrel, puppy, whelp and hound, Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart, have kept up a continuous yelping and whining about the mal-administration of the affairs of the nation. To hear their direful ululations, one would imagine that Mr. BUCHANAN was worse than LAFITTE, and his Cabinet a set of pirates that out-Kidd KIDD himself. It was, therefore, not strange that the piteous complaints of the holy saints of the Opposition, should have so wrought upon the weak-minded and the susceptible as to give them a majority in Congress. The blessed fools that thought to benefit their country by sending Opposition demagogues to Congress, were numerically sufficient to place the Democrats in a minority in that body. And what is the result? Why weeks on weeks are frittered away in the attempt to organize this Opposition Congress. The Opposition have a clear majority of 40 votes in that body and yet they cannot agree upon a candidate for speaker. The time of the session is consumed in fruitless attempts to elect a presiding officer, whilst the interests of the people are suffering from wanton and premeditated neglect. What say the people to this great reform instituted by their beloved Opposition Congressmen? What say the mail-contractors who are longing for the passage of the postal Appropriation bill? If the Democrats had the majority in Congress, the House would have been organized long ago and the business of the country would have been under process of transaction. Such facts need no comment.

☞We call the attention of our readers to the article headed "Judge Black and the Presidency," copied into this issue from the Somerset *Democrat*. It is not only an ably written argument in favor of Judge Black's claims to the Presidency, but it shows in what estimation that distinguished statesman is held in the county of his birth and home, where he is better known, perhaps, than anywhere else. Let every one read it.

☞Christmas comes on the Saboath this year. We suppose, however, that our juvenile friends will look for the annual visit of that jolly Dutch fairy, Kriss Kingle, even should he make his descent of the chimney after 12 o'clock on Saturday night. Hang up your stockings, children! "Christmas comes but once a year." To all our readers we say, "Merry Christmas!"

☞The Lyceum meets on Saturday evening. Performers same as announced last week.

☞We have never read any article in any religious newspaper with which we agreed more heartily than the one we give below, clipped from the *Presbyterian*. It rebukes most thoroughly all such canting, *soi disant* philanthrophists as Ralph Waldo Emerson and Mrs. L. Maria Childs (whose letter styling Brown a "hero" was published so much "to the point," by the Abolition organ, a short time ago). We commend it to the perusal of our readers.

From the Presbyterian.

Christianity Libelled.

As religious journalists, we are constrained to protest against the miserable infatuation which seems to have taken possession of a certain class of people in reference to the late execution of John Brown. The true conservative spirit of the North, as we have intimated elsewhere, is not in harmony with those who could canonize a murderer, or convert a justly condemed felon into a martyr; but there is what may be called a religious aspect to the question, which is worthy of consideration. In the various assemblages which have been gathered to express sympathy for John Brown, many things have occurred of a truly painful character. The principal leaders have been Unitarian and Universalist ministers, infidels, and fanatical agitators, and the burden of the addresses have been fulsome eulogy of a remarkable sinner, the burden of pretended prayers, denunciation of the living, and the whole spirit anything else than the meekness of Jesus.—John Brown has been held up as a saint, a hero, and a martyr; the gallows has been presented as more noble than the cross; and the act of Pontius Pilate in condemming our Lord as less wicked than the act of adjudging Brown to death. Those of the speakers who might be presumed to believe there was a heaven, have confidently expressed their conviction that the soul of Brown was there crowned with glory.—Such has been the theology of these meetings, a theology utterly revolting. To guard the unsuspicious against sympathy with it is our object, and to do this we would direct attention to the antecedents of Brown.

In Kansas, (according to the sworn affidavits of bereaved wives and children, this man, in cold blood and in the silence of midnight, seized upon husbands and sons while unsuspicious of danger in the midst of their families, and brutally murdered and mutilated them for no other cause than that they disagreed with him in opinion. This he did not deny, but justified. To create insurrection among the slaves of the South was his deliberate purpose for many years. For this he provided deadly weapons which were placed in the hands of the slaves, to murder their masters with their families. In his interview with Mr. Lowry he declared that in Abolitionists he had no confidence, for they spent their time in talking, when the object they had in view could only be accomplished by the sword! His purpose was cold blooded and murderous. In his incursion upon Harper's Ferry several innocent men were murdered, and had his course not been speedily arrested, many more would have suffered the same fate. He manifested his utter disregard for the Sabbath, and in his dying hours he manifested no signs of repentance. All religious services at that solemn moment he abjured, and one of his last acts was to revile a fellow prisoner, who was under sentence of death through his stratagems. He had nerve, it is true; it was manifested in his heartless demeanor in the last interview with his wife, and in his apparent unconcern on the very verge of eternity. Such heroism as this has been displayed a thousand times by pirates and murderers under the gallows.

This, then, is the man who is held up before the public as a pattern Christian, for whose entrance the gates of heaven stood open. This is the man who could glibly quote Scripture, but denied that it had any promises for those who were not of his way of thinking. With a mind full of dark and bloody tragedies; actuated by hatred towards a large portion of his fellowmen; without one genial Christian feeling; self willed and obdurate even to the last, he went through life and death, and yet is lauded as a hero, as an example to others, and as a pattern of true Christianity. What a libel on the religion of the meek and lowly Jesus, who blessed them that cursed him, and who never inculcated upon his disciples the accomplishment of even the most legitimate work by sword and blood! The wickedness of those who almost deify John Brown should excite the disgust and loathing of all good men.

EMERSON BENNETT'S DOLLAR MONTHLY.—The initial number of a new periodical bearing the foregoing title, will be issued on the first of January next, by the publishers, BENNETT and HAMELIN, 144 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Our readers will recognize in the senior editor of this book, the author of many of the best American novels, and, among the rest, of the far farmed "Prairie Flower." The magazine will be enriched by numerous contributions from the pen of Mr. BENNETT, and the leading story in the first number will be the commencement of a novel entitled, "The Mountain Lily; Adventures in the Wilderness," which is intended as a companion to "Prairie Flower." The stories of "Black George, the Trapper," "Teddy O'Lagherty, the Irishman," "Pierre Boreaux, the Frenchman," &c., &c., will also run through the pages of the Dollar Monthly. The associate editor, Mr. Hamelin, is a graduate of Yale College and brings to his task ripe scholarship and large experience.—Terms: 1 copy, 1 year, $1.00; 6 copies $5.00; 13 copies $10.00; 27 copies $20.00. Address as above.

☞COOK, the accomplice of Brown, states in his confession that Richard Realf, Brown's Secretary of State, went to England to procure money for their scheme, and that they had heard of his sailing on his return, with quite a sum of money, but they had never heard of his arrival, and supposed him to be dead. Realf was a protege of Lady Byron, whom he offended by courting a young lady related to her, and he afterwards became implicated in Chartist difficulties, which made it necessary for him to leave his country. He was employed in the New-York Five Points mission, and afterwards emigrated to Kansas, where he became associated with Brown.

☞The barn of Mr. Jacob Zimmers (of Anthony) in Bedford tp., was burned on Monday evening last, having been set afire with a match by a little boy 6 years old. A large quantity of grain and fodder was destroyed by the fire.

Local and Miscellaneous.

—MORE LARGE HOGS.—Since our last we have been indignantly informed by the friends and admirers of several huge porkers which have recently been slaughtered, that the pig we mentioned as weighing 340 pounds, was not the largest one killed in Bedford during the present season. We are always ready to make the *amende* and we now beg leave to state that so far as heard from, Majors Sansom and Davis were the owners of the two largest hogs slaughtered in this borough this winter; the one killed by Maj. Davis weighing 360, and that by Maj. Sansom, 320 pounds. Cincinnati is nowhere.

—Congress is still without a Speaker. Sherman lacked 4 votes of an election on the tenth ballot and there is no prospect that he will ever be able to get them. Hickman and Schwartz, two members claiming to be Democrats, but who were elected by Black Republican votes, have gone over to Sherman. Also Haskin, of New York. This was part of their bargain with their Black Republican supporters and surprises nobody. The Americans are supporting Mr. Boteler, of Va. It is said Forney is on his knees before the "Republicans," begging them to elect him clerk. He is hungry for the wages of his treachery.

—Our obliging friend, Mr. J. Henry Schell, of Schellsburg, who has just returned from Kansas, presented us a few days ago with a nice slice of well-cured buffalo meat, for which we return our thanks. The buffalo of which we have thus been permitted to partake, was killed by Mr. Schell himself. Being a true Democrat, our friend Schell did not turn his rifle upon peaceful immigrants, when he got to Kansas, as the Brown Republicans did, but at once proceeded to contribute his share to the taming of the wilderness, by bringing down a buffalo.—"O! thus be it ever," &c.

—WINTER AT LAST.—The long continued and lovely autumn weather has at last been superseded in earnest by the snow and ice of winter. On Monday night last we had a fall of about 6 inches of snow, and on Tuesday the sleigh-bells jingled in every direction. Whilst winter has its storms and its gloom, there is much in the season that renders it bright and cheerful. What can be more pleasant than the long December evenings spent in social conversation, or in the reading and study of books, or in the amusement afforded by intellectual and instructive games? And then, how delightful, provided you can keep your nose and toes from freezing, to be careering over hill and valley, in a snug warm sleigh, behind a 2.40 nag on a well broken road! There is nothing like it, except, perhaps, a good warm room, with plenty of the "creature comforts," and a complacent nature that can look out upon the wintry landscape and appreciate the lines of the poet:

> Gently as lilies shed their leaves,
> When summer days are fair,
> The feathery snow comes floating down,
> Like blossoms on the air;
> And o'er the world like angel's wing
> Unfolding soft and white,
> It broods above the brown, sere earth;
> And fills with forms of light
> The dark and desolate domain,
> Where Winter holds his iron reign.

—Advertisements intended for insertion in this paper, should be in the compositor's hands on Tuesday morning. Eleventh hour customers are awful bores. Those concerned will please take notice.

—See advertisement of Mr. H. C. Reamer, successor to Reamer and Way, in another column. Mr. Reamer is a young man that deserves to succeed.

[Correspondence of the Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 19th, '59.

MR. EDITOR:

Our city has enjoyed a season of comparative quietude, since the election, though the rowdy bands, in order "to keep their hands in," every now and then come out of their holes to attack and annoy peaceful citizens. A few evenings ago as Car No. 1 of the Franklin Square line, was passing Canal street, a party of them got on it, using very obscene and profane language and insulting in the most outrageous manner, a number of ladies who were in it at the time. The remonstrances of the conductor were in vain, and the police of the model K. N. Mayor, were nowhere to be found.

The new jail which has been in process of erection for the last two years, has just been completed. It is an imposing structure and perfect in all its arrangements. It consists of a central building, with two wings, north and south. The wings are enclosed by heavy stone walls, so that should a prisoner escape from his cell, he is still confined within a more substantial enclosure. Each of the inner wings is five stories high, and contains 150 cells, each 8 by 11 feet, and 10 feet high. The guard room is 57½ by 59½ feet, and 38 feet high. It is separated from the wings by heavy iron screens, so constructed as to afford to those in the guard room a full view of all the corridors. Over the guard room is the chapel, with capacity to seat 400 persons. The entire structure is fire-proof. The completion of the building was celebrated by a banquet given by the builders, Messrs. Maxwell & Co. Acting Mayor Spicer presided, and speeches were made by Messrs. Spicer, Dr. Rawlings, and others. The following toast was offered by Capt. Thos. C James, the gentlemanly warden:—

"The American Flag, an emblem of unity, strength and safety; palsied be the hand and *Brown* be the destiny of him that dares to rend it."

The Markets are improving in some respects, though flour is still dull. Holders are asking $5.37½ for Howard street super, which buyers are unwilling to give. Extra and Family are quoted, Ohio Extra $5.75, Howard street do, $6.00, City mills, $6.75 for fancy brands. The wheat market has been firm but not active. White has sold at $1.25 for common, $1.33 for fair and $1.44 for strictly choice; red at $1.16 for common, and $1.25 for choice. Corn has been selling, at a brisk demand, from 65 to 83 cents per bushel, according to quality. The offerings of beef cattle at the scales, amounted, for the last week, to 1500 head—100 more than the preceding week. Of this number 1050 were sold at prices averaging $3.37½.

Yours, &c.,

ONCE-IN-A-WHILE.

Judge Black and the Presidency.

A few months since we raised to the mast-head of our paper the name of our distinguished fellow townsman, Judge Black, for the Presidency. Subsequent events have more deeply impressed upon our mind both the wisdom and importance of that act; and the present deplorable condition of the political sentiment of the public men, both North and South, and the proclivity of both to run into the wildest excesses, shows the absolute necessity of having an able, upright, sagacious, conservative and experienced statesman in the Presidential Chair for the ensuing four years. All who know Judge Black will agree with us, that he combines these requisites in an eminent degree, and that he is just the man for the impending crisis.

Never since the formation of the Federal Constitution, has there existed so many elements of political estrangements and dissensions as at the present time, and they seem deeply impregnated with the spirit of dissolution and irreconcilable sectional animosities; and to such an extent they have been carried, that fanaticism appears to have completely dethroned patriotism and love of country, and is now revelling and rioting in the madness of its excess, in a manner well calculated to excite alarm in those who cannot unite in a fanatical conspiracy against the Constitution and laws of the country.

A brief retrospect of the past few years will convince the most skeptical of the fruitfulness of these views. Various political parties have arisen in opposition to the Democratic party as founded by Jefferson and nurtured by all the Democratic Presidents to this day. Their conflicts with it have only proved its strength and invincibility;—hence, after a few brief and fruitless efforts to destroy it, they have passed away and are now almost forgotten. Some five years since there arose a secret political party, based upon the accident of birth and of opposition to a certain religious denomination, designed to subvert the Constitution and laws of the country. Its existence was brief and disastrous. It ignored principle and all the manly virtues, and gave a premium to chicanery, fraud and violence. For proof of this, we need only refer at present to the deception practised by the leaders of that party, from the Pulpit to the Stump; to its ovation to Bill Poole in the great metropolis of the nation; to its destruction of the purity of the ballot-box in Cincinnati, Louisville, Baltimore, &c., and the inauguration of a system of fraud and violence previously unknown in political contests which has made Baltimore the very Sodom of the 19th century. The existence of such a party was necessarily brief. It passed away. In name only its sting was left in the vitals of our beloved country, and from its remains there sprung up another as dangerous to our free institutions as was its predecessor, because it was more specious. Its principles and boundaries were and are defined by geographical and sectional limits. The chief object of its leaders seems to be the cultivation of a spirit of hatred and a war of eternal strife;—hence to-day we witness the deification by that party of John Brown, the murderer and traitor, and the bold justification of those horrible crimes, for the commission of which he has ended his existence upon the gallows. Will the Anti-masons of this county, who have spent the maturer years of their lives in denouncing murder and treason, and secret political combinations, embrace them now because they are presented in a wholesale manner by the saints and martyrs of this Black Republican party? We trust not, and we believe not.

These evils are upon us, and it is the duty of every good citizen to endeavor to correct and remedy them. As the period is rapidly approaching, when these evil passions may be smothered, yea, annihilated, by the judicious selection and election of a President of the United States, Pennsylvania should present, in the person of Judge Black, the man above all others who can give confidence to the conservative sentiment of the country, and roll back the tide of political fanaticism which threatens and endangers it. With him, success would be as certain as the recurrence of the election day. Let us lay aside all minor differences, and devote ourselves to the public good. To the people of Somerset county and of Pennsylvania, we say, forsake not your county and State pride, but cultivate it. Kentucky has her Breckenridge and her Guthrie; New York her Dickinson; Illinois her Douglas; Virginia her Hunter and Wise; and they will cling to them with pride and pleasure. Pennsylvania has the peer and equal of any of them, and it would be a burning shame upon us if we did not make every honorable effort to elevate him to a position equal to his deserts.—*Somerset Democrat*.

THE HARPER'S FERRY AFFAIR.

EXECUTION OF

Copeland, Green, Cook and Coppoc.

CHARLESTOWN, Va., Dec. 16.—The negroes, Shield Green and John Copeland, have just paid the forfeit of their lives.

The crowd in the town is very great, and the execution was witnessed by 16,600 persons.

At 6 o'clock this morning the field was occupied by the troops, and at seven minutes of eleven o'clock the procession made its appearance.

It arrived at 11 o'clock at the scaffold. The prisoners were in a wagon accompanied by the sheriff and jailor.

They mounted the scaffold with a firm step.

The prisoners had the caps placed over their heads by the Sheriff, and, after appropriate prayers by Rev. Mr. North, of the Presbyterian Church, they were launched into eternity.

Before the rope was cut, Green was heard to offer up a fervent prayer, Copeland was not heard to pray.

THE PRISONERS.

Green's neck was broken and he died without a struggle.

Copeland writhed in violent contortions for several minutes.

The drop fell at eleven minutes after eleven o'clock.

The prisoners bade farewell while on the scaffold to the ministers, Messrs. Waugh, North and Lerh, expressing a hope to meet them in heaven.

The bodies will be placed in the jail for interment to-morrow.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE OF COOK AND COPPEE.

CHARLESTOWN, Dec. 16, 1859.

News reached Gov. Wise, during the morning, that Cook and Coppie had made every preparation for another escape, pending the execution of the negroes.

The Governor immediately directed General Taliaferro to take command of the jail with an armed force, which was done at once. The greatest excitement prevailed in consequence.

The prisoners had mounted the jail wall when they were discovered by the sentinel on the outside, who immediately gave the alarm and fired upon them. They had sawed their manacles asunder with the blade of a Barlow knife, which they had concealed and made into a fine saw.

THEIR ESCAPE AND RECAPTURE.

CHARLESTOWN, Dec. 16.—At half past-eight o'clock, last evening, two of the condemned prisoners, Cook and Coppee, escaped from the jail, and were fired upon by the sentinels and driven back to prison.

COOK AND COPPEE HUNG.

CHARLESTOWN, Va., Dec. 16, 1 P. M.—Cook and Coppee were hung about one o'clock this afternoon, in the presence of a multitude quite as great as that which witnessed the execution of the negroes. All passed off quietly.

How They Treat Their Friends.

The Albany *Evening Journal*, Thurlow Weed's paper, the principal oracle of Black Republicanism, now that Gerrit Smith is insane, and it is impressed with the belief that the reason of the deluded enthusiast and his power to retaliate is gone forever, thus speaks of him:

"He (Gerrit Smith) became as he believed, a philanthrophist, but it was the philanthrophy, *less of charity than of force*. From an ardent Colonizationist he became an ultra Abolitionist: and in his persuasives for Temperance changed to coercive measures in favor of Prohibition. Of his ample fortune, he dispensed, *in aid of Abolitionism* and Temperance *with more liberality than wisdom. Both his perverted talents* AND HIS MISAPPLIED MONEY *injured the objects he sought to promote.*"

Could any one believe that this same journal, three years since, wrote in the following terms:

[From the Evening Journal, July 11, 1859.]

The Great Heart.—Gerrit Smith has just pledged himself to give $1500 a month for the next twelve months, to aid in establishing Freedom in Kansas. He gave but a short time since, at the Kansas relief meeting in Albany, $3,000. Prior to that he had sent about $1,000 to the Boston Emigrant Aid Society. Out of his own funds, he subsequently equipped a Madison County company of 100 picked men and paid their expenses to the distant Territory. At Syracuse, *he made a votive offering upon the altar of Liberty of* $10,000. When *the generous subscription* made yesterday at Buffalo shall be complete, this CHAMPION OF FREEDOM will have given *at least* 40,000 *to make a Republican State out of the Slavery coveted Kansas Territory! Great Hearted Man! There is no doubt of your place in the history of Republicanism!*

WHAT ONE GREAT MIND CAN ACCOMPLISH.—The "great ones" of the earth have been justly designated as such for having achieved ends and objects unattained by their fellow men. If we trace the rise and progress of them, we shall see, that not only has their success been owing to a new idea or original suggestion, but in a far greater measure to the systematic mode of carrying out the projects, and bringing them to a successful issue. In no instance has this fact been more truly exemplified than in the career and *lightning-speed* progress to fame of THOMAS HOLLOWAY, and the proportionate universal dissemination of his PILLS and OINTMENT as a specific for nearly every disease of the human frame. We have been fortunate enough to learn from his own lips the *modus operandi* of this wonder-working system, which evinces its superiority not only in having reached the acme of perfection, but in keeping afloat this mighty organization, a "harp of a thousand strings" to keep in tune!

Let the reader conceive to himself the possibility of creating and continuing in working order a business from whose focus two articles, with the simple cognomen of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, are kept perpetually in the hand and within the reach of one in every hundred of a community contained in no less limits than the circle of the *earth's broad surface*. Now this is not only accomplished, but done with ease and harmony withal: these almost ubiquitous remedies, culled originally (as we are assured) from the vegetable productions of that soil which gave us birth, are moreover so compounded, from careful study and research, as to act with divers tendencies, but wonderful unity of effect; the individual properties of Holloway's medicines become *passive or active*, to suit the exigencies of the case, the Pills containing both tonic, as well as detergent qualities, develope the one or the other, as the symptoms of the patient's case may demand, the Ointment being an "expellant as well as a healing aplication, takes a similar mode of attaining the distred end, thus mutually assis in; nature to cast off the common enemy, and subduing the temporal reign of fell disease.

Much more could be said on this point than can well come within the scope of this short article, which we have thought it our duty to devote to a casual glance at a great undertaking, that may have escaped the observation, and consequently the due appreciation of a great portion of our readers; a system conceived as it was, and carried out as it is, by a master mind! We will at some future time render some further interesting particulars with regard to this peerless and unprecedented enterprise!—*Milwaukee "News."*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Health and Happiness—How few people ever consider the close alliance existing between these two great boons of life; men remarkable for their tact and knowledge in the ordinary routine of business, betray the most lamentable deficiency in this respect—they are lavish of gold in the preservation of their property by an annual expenditure of thousands of dollars in insurances, yet at the same time they exhibit the most reckless hardihood with regard to health, and fail to evince a solitary thought on the direful ravages which the ceaseless drudgery of business has upon the brain and the constitution. A few dollars invested in these medicines would secure them a policy of assurance against disease, and create a happiness and buoyancy of spirits which the wealth of Golconda could never realize.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,

And free from Alcoholic Stimulant, and all injurious ingredients;

Are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operation, will expel all morbid secretions from the body, give bloom to the pallid cheek, and health and vigor to the frame.

They will cure DYSPEPSIA.
They will cure NERVOUS DEBILITY.
They will cure LIVER COMPLAINT.
They will cure JAUNDICE.
They will cure DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.
They will cure CONSTIPATION.
They will cure PILES.
They will cure HEARTBURN.
They will cure SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.
They will cure FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

may 27,'59-1y.

BENEVOLENCE.

We do not think a person can evince a more benevolent trait of character than being moved at the distress and suffering of others, and furthermore, anxious to do all in their power to alleviate by every possible means human suffering. In this view of the case, we do not know how the humane and benevolent can do an action more in accordance with their philanthropic views, than by calling the attention of their afflicted friends and acquaintances to the fact, that DR. SETH S. HANCE, of 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., has discovered a preparation, which is put up in the form of a pill, that has a specific action for curing Epilepsy, or falling fits, spasms, cramps, and all forms of nervous diseases. Among those who have been permanently cured, we might mention a member of the family of James H. Beadle, Huntsville, Alabama; Mr. M. P. Sledge, Cabin Point, Surry county, Va., and Mrs. W. P. Ligon, Grenada, Mississippi. We might go on enumerating a number of others, until we had entirely filled up this column of our paper; but we think we have said sufficient to satisfy every person that the subject under consideration is one of vital importance to every one. Reader! if you are a well man or woman, and have no need of a remedy, perhaps you know some person who is not equally blessed as yourself, if so, cut out this notice and send it to him or her. It will cost you but little trouble, and probably it will make you instrumental in curing some poor, afflicted mortal of that dreadful visitation, Epilepsy, or falling sickness.

Dr. Hance sends his pills by mail, free of postage to all parts of the world, on the receipt of a remittance. His prices are: one box, $3; two, $5; twelve, $24. We have given his address above.

ASK ANY ONE WHO HAS EVER USED
DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS,
PREPARED BY FLEMING BROS.,

☞What they think of them! Ninety-nine in a hundred will tell you they are the best Pills for liver complaint, sick headache and dyspepsia that they have ever used. Read the following from one of our most respectable citizens:

New York, August 3, 1852.

I do hereby certify that I have been suffering from a pain in my side and breast for a long time, and after trying many remedies came to the conclusion that my liver was affected. I immediately commenced using Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburgh, and the few that I have taken have already given me more relief than all the other medicines I have taken put together. I went to a clairvoyant to consult him; after examining me carefully, he advised me to continue the use of Dr. M'Lane's Pills; that they would effectually cure me.

W. W. PHILIPS,
No. 2 Colombia place.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of PITTSBURGH, PA. All other Liver Pills in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of

Dec. 23d, 1859.-1m. FLEMING BROS.

DR. HOSTETTER'S Bitters have received the warmest encomiums from the press and people throughout the Union. As a valuable tonic for the cure of Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Constipation and general nervous debility, it cannot be approached. Every day new cases of its great effect are chronicled through our public journals. There is nothing equal to the enjoyment, to that which the afflicted experience when using this valuable specific. Its mild tone, its sure and vigorous action upon a disordered stomach, and the cleansing of the entire human body, should recommend it to all classes of our community. All that will be necessary to convince the skeptical of its healthy effects, is to purchase a bottle and be convinced.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere.

☞See advertisement.

DIED:

On Friday, the 16th inst., at his residence in Napier township, THOMAS MCCREARY, SR., aged between 75 and 80.

Of scarlet fever, on Wednesday evening, the 23d Nov., Blanche Graham, infant daughter of Dr. S. G. and E. J. Statler, aged 7 months and 25 days.

> Hark! how the angels, as they fly,
> Sing through the regions of the sky,
> Bearing an infant in their arms,
> Secure and free from sin's alarms.
>
> Welcome, dear babe, to Jesus' breast,
> Forever there in joy to rest;
> Welcome to Jesus' courts above,
> To sing the dear Redeemer's love.

JUST RECEIVED,
At Shoemakers' Cheap Store, Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Molasses, Black and Green Tea, Chocolate, Essence of Coffee, Cheese, Rice, Spices, Oil, &c.
Dec. 23d, 1859.

CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES,
Just Received for Sale, cheap, at Shoemaker's Store.
Dec. 23d, 1859.

A NEW ASSORTMENT
Of Muslins, Cloths, Cassimeres, Shawls, Delaines, Calicoes, Gloves, Hosiery, Jeans, Vestings, Satins, Tickings, Ginghams, Queensware, Glass, &c., which will be sold cheap at Shoemakers' Store.
Dec. 23d, 1859.

HARPER'S FERRY AGAIN!

TRAIN STOPPED ANOTHER TIME TO

unload Goods at

Ferguson & Manspeaker's.

Just received another time and for sale cheaper than ever, a superior lot of Winter goods, including

Ledger Hats, 75 cts. and $up.
De Laines, 10 cts and up.
Shawls, of all kinds, $1,00 and up.
Cassinetts, 87½ cts. and up.
Broad cloths, $1.50 and up.
Doe Skin Cassimeres, 75 cts. and up.
Marino, 18½ cts. and up.
HOSIERY, including Gloves, Stockings, &c., of all kinds.
GROCERIES including
Coffee, 12½ and up.
Sugar, 8 and up.
Fine white crushed, 12½ and up.
Baking Molasses, 12½ per quart.
Best mould candles, 18 cts and a little of every thing else in the Grocery line.
Men's Department, including undershirts and Drawers, 50 cts. and up, also Caps, Hats, Comforts, Gum Over-shoes, Sandals and Buffalo Over-shoes,—Men's Double Soled Boots, for winter, at $1.75 and up.

In the Shoe Department, are included Ladies' Gentlemen's and Children's, all sorts, sizes, &c.

Prices, as usual.

ALSO, Sleigh and Buggy whips, and Tobacco and Cigars of all kinds, from Gravely down.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania To John Whitney, Peter F. Kessler, Leonard G. Kessler, Thomas Griffith and the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Rail Road and Coal Company, and all other persons interested in the premises, Greeting:

We command and firmly enjoin you that laying aside all business whatever, you each of you be and appear before the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the said County, to be held at Bedford, on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1860, to show cause, if any you have, why the witnesses on behalf of William Redfern, James B. Lane, G. Taylor Lane, Mrs. Rebecca Hunter, Mrs. Mary A. R. Kennedy, Mrs. Mary N. Nicklin, Isaac N. Carter, George W. Webb, James Webb & George W. Webb, executors of the last will &c., of Edwin B. Webb, dec'd, Henry E. Leman, Guardian of Susan E. Webb and George W. Webb, minor children of John S. Webb, Harriet R. Lane, John Martin and Mary F. Martin, his wife, Dr. James S. Lane, Hubbard B. Taylor and Alice T. Taylor, his wife, William N. Lane, Willoughby S. Webb, William L. Richie, William S. Downey, committee of Alexander H. Richie and Guardian of Rebecca C. Richie, and James W. Harding, Guardian of Madison T. Richie, on their complaint against you, before our said court duly exhibited, should not be examined and their testimony reduced to writing and filed of record in our said Court, in order to perpetuate the same, agreeably to the Constitution of our government and the act of assembly in such case made and provided. And hereof fail not at your peril.

Witness the honorable F. M. Kimmell, Esquire, President of our said Court at Bedford, the 21st day of November, A. D., 1859. S. H. TATE,

Dec. 23, 1859. Prothonotary.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to examine the exceptions, state an account, report the facts and return the evidence to the Court, in the matter of the exceptions filed to the account of Mary W. Brown, Executrix of the last will &c, of Samuel Brown, deceased, who was administrator of the Estate of Daniel Cromwell late of Bedford Borough, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Thursday, the 5th day of January, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, at his office in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend. JOHN P. REED,

Dec. 23d, 1859. Auditor.

LAST NOTICE!

THE books and accounts of the Estate of G. W. Statler, dec'd., late of St. Clairsville, have been left in the hands of Adm'n. H. Holl, Esq., of Union Township, for collection. Time will be given for amicable settlement till the first of March, 1860, after which no further indulgence can be allowed, and costs will be put on all unsettled accounts. The accounts of Wickroy & Statler are also with the same officer on the same conditions.

A. J. STATLER,

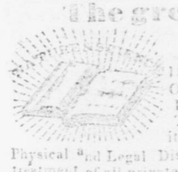
Dec. 23, 1859.—4t. Adm'r.

LUMBER.

Having now on hand a large supply and fifty thousand feet more to arrive, we shall be prepared to furnish builders, with WHITE and YELLOW PINE BOARDS, OAK and PINE SCANTLING also, SHINGLES, ROOFING and PLASTERING LATHS, in any quantity, upon the best terms.

Dec. 23d, 1859. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

The green book.



JUST PUBLISHED,

150 Pages, Price 25 cents.

ON SINGLE AND MARRIED LIFE: or, THE INSTITUTES OF MARRIAGE: its Intent, obligations, and Physical and Legal Disqualifications: the rational treatment of all private diseases in both sexes &c. To which is added a poetical essay, entitled "Callipædiæ: or the art of having and rearing beautiful and healthy children, by the late Robert J. Culverwell, Esq., M. D.

Sent free of postage by the Publishers, Chas. Kline & Co., Box 4586, New York, or Dexter & Co., Wholesale Agents, 129 Nassau Street, New York. Agents wanted everywhere.

Also, Gratis, an extract and sample of the above, entitled; "Dr. Culverwell's Lecture on the rational treatment of Spermatorrhœa and private diseases generally, detailing the means by which invalids may effectually cure themselves without the use of dangerous medicines, and at but little expense to themselves. Sent free by mail in a secure envelope, on the receipt of one stamp, to prepay postage by addressing,

CHAS. KLINE & CO.,
Box 4586, New York City.

Dec. 16, 1859.

CARD.

THANKING our friends and customers for the very liberal, and continued patronage extended during the last ten years, we hope they will bear in mind, that in JANUARY IN EACH YEAR, our book accounts are ready for settlement. From past experience we are satisfied that the system we have adopted, is the only correct one—and we do not believe any reasonable customer will ask us to depart therefrom.

Therefore, on JANUARY 1st, 1860, every account upon Books used during the past year, will be ready for settlement, and settled they must be, by cash, produce, or note.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Dec. 16, 1859.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, has been appointed by the Court of Com. Pleas, of Bedford county, to have the care of the estate of Peter Biddle, of Bedford Township, who has been found to be of unsound mind. Persons indebted to him or having claims against him will take notice accordingly.

Dec. 1, 1859. 3t. JOHN H. RUSH,
residing in Bedford Borough.

RAIL ROAD NOTICE.

The subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Bedford Rail Road Company, are notified to pay to the Treasurer in Bedford, the fifth *instalment* on each share of stock subscribed by them, on or before the 22d day of December inst. By order of the Board.

JNO. P. REED,

Dec. 9th, '59. Treasurer.

DRUGS AND BOOKS!

H. C. REAMER,

Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.

(At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer.)

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Glassware, &c. Just received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

WHEREAS, Benjamin Ridgway, late of Southampton Township, Bedford County, dec'd., died seized of the following real estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing 258 acres and allowance, more or less, surveyed on a warrant in his name, dated 27th February, 1797, adjoining the Maryland line, Andrew Collins and others, and situate in said Township of Southampton, leaving issue eight children, to wit: Priscilla, intermarried with John R. Dye, residing in Monroe County, Ohio, whose interest is owned by Petitioner, Jacob Bernhard, Esq., Elizabeth, intermarried with Peter Beaver, residing in the same county and State, Mary Ann, intermarried with Enoch Dye, residing in same county and State, whose interest also belongs to Petitioner, James Ridgway, Nancy Dye, residing in same county and State, Joseph Ridgway and Benjamin Ridgway, residing in Monroe County, Ohio; also the issue of Amos Ridgway and Rachel Edwards, to wit: Harriet, Nancy, Mary, and Annie, children of Amos, residing in Washington county, Ohio, and Benjamin residing in Monroe county, Missouri, Elsie, Nathan, Edward, Mary, Rachel, Catharine, Elizabeth and Angelina, residing in Washington county, Ohio, children of Rachel Edwards, deceased;

Notice is, therefore, hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of Partition, or valuation, to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition, or Valuation, on the premises, on Wednesday, the 18th day of January, next, when and where all interested may attend, if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Dec. 16th, 1859. WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

APPEALS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the taxable inhabitants of Bedford county, that the appeals will be held by the Commissioners, at the Commissioners' office, in the Borough of Bedford, on the days specified, to wit:

For the Townships of Hopewell, St. Clair, Union, Middle and South Woodberry, on Monday, the 9th day of January next.

For the Townships of East and West Providence, Snake-spring, Liberty, Monroe and Broad Top, on Tuesday, the 10th day of Jan., next.

For the Townships of Colerain, Cumberland Valley, Harrison, Londonderry and Southampton, on Wednesday, the 11th day of January next.

For the Townships of Bedford, Juniata, Napier and the Boroughs of Bedford and Schellsburg, on Thursday, the 12th day of January, next.

When, and where all persons, or corporators, feeling themselves aggrieved at the enumeration and valuation of their taxable property, are requested to attend and state their grievances, for redress according to law.

Attest:— H. Nicodemus, Clerk. Commissioners' Office, December 16th, 1859. } C. EVANS, J. BECKLEY, W. M. PEARSON, Commissioners.

TIMELY NOTICE.

Terms as Published!

MY BOOKS will be ready for settlement on, or before the 1st of January, next. All interested will please take notice and square their accounts by CASH or NOTE. I am in debt for many of the goods sold. The debts must be paid, and though thankful to those who have allowed me to make a percentage off them, they will please prepare in time to help foot the city accounts of

WM. HARTLEY.

Dec. 16, 1859.

Notice to Collectors of 1859.

THE Military Board of Auditors of the 1st Brigade, 16th Division, P. M., will meet at the House of Col. John Hafer, in Bedford, on Wednesday, the 4th day of January, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time the Collectors of Taxes for 1859, will please be present with their exonerations, &c., for said year, properly authenticated, in order that the Board of Auditors may adjust and make all abatements of the Military Taxes of said year.

A. J. SANSOM, Brigade Inspector,
1st Brigade, 16th Division, P. M.

Dec. 16, 1859.

Notice to Creditors.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, upon the Estate of Frederick Rice, dec'd. late of Cumberland Valley, tp., all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

FRANCIS A. RICE,

Dec. 16, 1859. Executor.

Notice.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Rail Road and Coal Company, will be held at the office of the Company, on Tuesday, the 10th day of January, 1860, at 11 o'clock, A. M., when an election will be held for a President and twelve Directors for the ensuing year.

J. P. AERTSEN,

Dec. 16th.—3t. Secretary.

RAIL ROAD ELECTION.—An Election will be held at the Rail Road Office in Bedford, for the election of a President and 12 directors for said Company, on Monday, the 9th day of January, 1860, between the hours of one and four o'clock, P. M., of which the Stockholders will take notice.

JNO. P. REED,

Dec. 16th, 1859. Secretary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Napier Township, upon the Estate of John Ellis, late of said township, deceased, he calls upon all persons indebted to come forward and make payment immediately, and all having claims against the estate, are requested to make the same properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY TAYLOR,

Dec. 16, 1859. Administrator.

Notice.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the subscriber on Note or Book account, or otherwise, are hereby notified that their accounts will be placed in the hands of the proper officers for collection unless paid by the first of February, next.

MICHAEL LUTZ.

Dec. 16, 1859.

MARK THESE FACTS!

THE TESTIMONY OF THE WHOLE WORLD.

Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Sores and Ulcers.

All description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound, and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment, as salt is forced into meat.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.

Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part whereas the Ointment will do its work at once.—Whoever tries the ung'nt in the above manner, for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest and throat, will find themselves relieved as by a charm.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.

The above class of complaints will be removed by mightily fomenting the parts with warm water, and then most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints lose not a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for some considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. There again bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for females, cases of cancer in the stomach, or where there may be a general bearing down.

Indiscretions of Youth;—Sores and Ulcers.

Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certainty be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely, and the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humour from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time with the use of the Pills to ensure a lasting cure.

Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis and Stiff Joints.

Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in comparatively short space of time, when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Both the Ointments and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Burns, Bunions, Bites of Moschetoes and Sand-Flies, Coco-bay, Chigo-foot, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Corns (Soft) Cancers, Contracted and Stiff Joints, Elephantiasis, Fistulas, Gout, Glandular Swellings, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Scalds, Sore Nipples, Sore-throats, Skin Diseases, Scurvy, Sore-heads Tumors, Ulcers, Wounds, Yaws.

☞CAUTION!—None genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Nov. 18, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell at public sale upon the premises, on TUESDAY THE 27th DAY OF DECEMBER 1859 at 11 o'clock A. M., all the real estate, late of SOLOMON HARCLEROAD dec'd, to wit:

One tract of land containing 201 acres and 105 perches, about one half of which is cleared and under fence, with a Double Log House, good Log Barn and other buildings thereon, situated in Snake Spring Valley Township, adjoining lands of James Mortimore, Isaac Ritchey—Daugherty and others.

TERMS: One third in hand at the confirmation of Sale and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds.

JOHN CESSNA,
Adm'r of the Estate of
Solomon Harcleroad, dec'd.

Dec. 2d, 1859. 4t.

NOTICE.

Whereas letters of administration on the estate of James McCune, late of Woodbury tp., dec'd, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them without delay to the undersigned residing in Bedford. J. W. LINGENFELTER,

Dec. 2d, 1859. Administrator.

FAIR NOTICE!

ALL persons still having unsettled accounts on the Books of Oster, Manspeaker & Carn, are respectfully notified, that if they wish to save costs, their accounts must absolutely be settled by *cash* or *note*, before the 1st of January, 1860. After that date all unsettled accounts will be left for legal collectors without respect to persons. Those who have not got the cash can liquidate their accounts by note, and thus save themselves cost.

Dec. 2d, 1859.—2m.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL and Jayne's Expectorant, at Dr. Harry's.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

Real Estate.

BY Virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned, as Executors of Echort Horn, late of Juniata Township, deceased, will

On Monday, the 26th day of Dec., next,

expose to Public Sale, on the premises,

One tract of Land,

situate in said Township of Juniata, containing about 137 acres of which are cleared, including four acres of meadow, and in a good state of cultivation.

The improvements are a two story log dwelling house, double log barn, a spring house, and other improvements and also two apple orchards of good fruit, adjoining lands of James Burns, Valentine Wertz, Gideon Hitchew, and others.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. TERMS: One third of purchase money on the first of April next, when possession will be given, one third (after payment of debts) to remain in the land for the use of the widow, and the remaining third to be paid in two equal annual payments without interest, the whole to be secured by judgment bonds.

DANIEL B. HORN,
JOHN A. BURNS,

Nov. 4th, 1859. Executors.

Hardware, Farm Implement,

AND

IRON STORE.

STOCK SELECTED WITH THE GREATEST CARE AND sufficiently large to meet the wants of the people of Bedford co. Every exertion made to please, both in goods and prices.

FOR CASH, all goods in my line sold as low as they can be got in Cumberland or Hollidaysburg, and many things cheaper. CASH buyers favored particularly. Six month buyers not quite so well liked, but if prompt in payment, will find their bills O. K., to their entire satisfaction. As my prices are fixed for the two classes of customers named above, I have no prices to suit that class, whether rich or poor, who contract debts for their executors to pay, or the limitation to liquidate. So that those whose credit is not very good and who are slow in paying debts, or *get mad* when dunned, will please buy for CASH, or produce, or not at all—as I have lost enough and am tired dunning such customers.

Bedford, Pa., Oct. 21, 1859.

WM. HARTLEY.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

REV. JOHN LYON,
T. LYTTLETON LYON, A. M., } PRINCIPALS.

THE Winter session of this Institution will open on Friday, the 2d day of December, 1859.

It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community, and a strict discipline will be enforced.

A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.

It is desirable that pupils should enter at the commencement of the session, and no pupil will be received for less than one quarter.

TERMS. { $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches. Terms for day scholars: Per Quarter. { $6.—English Branches. $7.50, Classical do &c.

June 10, '59.

INSTITUTE!

THE Bedford county Teacher's Institute, will hold its annual meeting at Bedford, commencing on Wednesday, the 28th of this month, and to continue two days. The exercises will be in all the branches taught in the schools.—Addresses on various subjects, will be delivered during the session.

A general turn out of the teachers of the county is requested by the

SUPERINTENDENT.

Bedford, Dec. 2d.

PUBLIC SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, there will be sold at public outcry, on the premises, on Friday the 30th December inst., at the late residence of Himas O'Neal dec'd, the following Real Estate, to wit:

ONE TRACT of Land, situate in West Providence Township, Bedford County, containing 158½ acres, adjoining land of James McDaniel, T. Davis, James O'Neal, Wilson L. Weeks, and others, with a dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings thereon. This property is in a good settlement, near Bloody Run, the cleared land mostly new, and considerable new land may be cleared thereon.

TERMS:—One third in hand on confirmation of sale, and remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter, to be secured by judgments.

VALENTINE STECKMAN,
Guardian of Susan Amanda O'Neal.

N. B. If not sold, it will be rented on that day.

Dec. 9, 1859.

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified that my wife Elizabeth, having left my bed and board, without cause or provocation, I am determined hereafter to pay no debts of her contracting and I warn all persons against harboring her on my account. JOHN W. BEELER.

Bedford tp., Dec. 9th.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, appointed auditor, to distribute the funds in the hands of Sheriff Fluke arising from the sale of the personal property in the case of Job Mann et al vs. B. W. Garretson, will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in the borough of Bedford on Wednesday, the 28th day of December, 1859, at 1 o'clock P. M., at which time and place all parties interested may attend.

O. H. GAITHER,

Dec. 9th, 1859. Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration *de bonis non cum testamento annexo* having been granted to the subscriber residing in the Borough of Bedford, by the Register of Bedford County, on the Estate of S. M. Barclay Esq., late of Bedford Borough dec'd, all persons having claims against said Estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement and all indebted to said Estate will make payment without delay.

R. D. BARCLAY,

Dec. 2d, Administrator.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

IT is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.

FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in Advanced Years, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

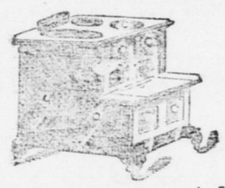
CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

Agents for Bedford County: B. F. Hiery, F. C. Reamer, Bedford; John F. Lowry, Hopewell; E. B. Ramsey, Bloody Run; John Nycum, Fairview.

Oct. 14, 1859.

BEDFORD STOVE AND TIN DEPOT.



THE undersigned keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

Cooking Stoves,

of the latest style, among which may be found the

Baltimore Air Tight,		3 sizes,
Royal Cook	"	4 "
Hope	"	2 "
Keystone	"	2 "
Victor	"	2 "
Summer Rose	"	2 "
Premium	"	2 "
Magnolia		2 "
Sea-shell		2 "

Which are so arranged as to be used for wood or coal, and are warranted to perform satisfactorily, or no sale.

Also, a large assortment of Wood and Coal Stoves of good styles, and various sizes.

Tinware of every description and Russia fire Board, repairing and job work done to order, with despatch.

The public are invited to give him a call and examine his stock, which he will sell low for CASH, or marketable PRODUCE.

Oct. 7, 1859.—3m. GEO. BLYMIRE.

A Word to the Wise.

IF YOU WANT TO GET YOUR MONEY BACK, BY GETTING MORE THAN ITS WORTH, GO TO THE CHEAP STORE OF

Oster & Carn.

THEY HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND

ATTRACTIVE STOCK

OF NEW AND CHEAP FALL AND

Winter Goods,

SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE, PURCHASED NOT ONLY TO SELL, BUT TO GIVE SATISFACTION TO THE BUYER.

THEY INVITE AN EXAMINATION OF THEIR STOCK AND PRICES, WHEN THEY WILL CONVINCE ALL THAT

THEY ARE REALLY SELLING CHEAP.

TERMS as heretofore; prompt settlement required by cash or note every January.

Bedford, Oct. 14, 1859.

CHEAP COATS, PANTS AND VESTS, to suit the times, at Shoemakers' Cheap Store.

Nov. 4th, 1859.

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to

Dr. Chas. M'Lane's Celebrated

Vermifuge and Liver Pills.

We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz.:

THE VERMIFUGE,

For expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms.

THE LIVER PILLS,

For the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of

FEVER AND AGUE,

preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are Unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last Twenty Years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS. Pittsburgh, Pa.

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros. will do well to write their orders distinctly, and take none but *Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county

May 20, 1859-1y.

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The Balsamic Cordial *has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure, without fail, the most severe and long-standing*

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe Diarrhœa proceeding from COLD IN THE BOWELS.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson & Co., No. 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at 75 cents per bottle. The signature of C. M. Jackson will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.

To the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC, *you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.*

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county.

May 20, 1859.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of Rachel McCune late of Blair County, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said Estate, will present them without delay, to the undersigned residing in Bedford.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,

Dec. 2d. Administrator

PERSONS WANTING CHANGE OF climate for health. See advertisement of Hamonton Lands, in another column.

"OVER HEAD AND EARS IN DEBT!"—Nonsense, when you can buy a splendid soft Ledger Hat for only $1.00 at OSTER & CARNS.

Dec. 2d, 1859.

Iron City College

$40 00

Pays for a full course in the Iron City College, the largest, most extensively patronized and best organized Commercial School in the United States.

Four Large Halls,

For writing, Commercial Calculations, Book-keeping and lectures.

Usual time to complete a full course, from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating is guaranteed to be competent to manage the Books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Writing

Awarded this Institution. The best and greatest variety of Penmanship in any one Hall of the Union, is found here.

☞Ministers' sons received at half price.

For full information, Circular, Specimen of Business and Ornamental Writing and Embellished View of the College, inclose five letter stamps to

F. W. JENKINS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.—At Shoemakers' Cheap Store, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Buckwheat, Potatoes, Flour, and all kinds of Produce, for which the highest market price will be paid, in cash, or merchandise.

Nov. 4th, 1859.

GREAT WESTERN INS. & TRUST CO.

Capital and available assets, over $300,000. Fire, Inland and Marine Cargo risks taken on the most favorable terms.

C. C. LATHROP, Pres't.
JAMES WRIGHT, Sec'y.
JOHN P. REED, Agent.

WAGONS.

WE have on hand three new two horse wagons which we will sell cheap exchange for any kind of grain, or give a reasonable credit thereon.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Oct. 14, 1859.

BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER.

THE subscriber would inform the farmers of Bedford that he is agent for the sale of the above Machine, and their orders for them can be filled immediately. JOHN ALSIP, Agent.

August 5, 1859.-6m.

PERSONS WISHING TO ESTABLISH Manufactories in a new and thriving place where business is good. See advertisement of the Hammonton Settlement.

PERSONS WISHING TO CHANGE THEIR business to a rapidly increasing Country, New Settlement where hundreds are going, where the climate is mild and delightful. See advertisement of the Hammonton Settlement, another column.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP BOOTS, SHOES HATS, CAPS, &c., call at Shoemakers' Cheap Store, and you can get them.

Nov. 4th, 1859.

"WHERE DO YOU BUY YOUR GOODS? I see they are very nice." "Why, I buy at Shoemakers', where you can get all kinds of goods, nice and cheap."

Nov. 4th, 1859.

1000 BUSHELS OF RYE wanted at J. M Shoemaker & Co's Store, for which the highest market price will be paid in cash, or merchandise.

Sept. 16th, 1859.

LUMBER FOR SALE.— White and Yellow Pine Boards, Plastering and Shingling Lath and bills furnished to order by

REED & MINNICH.

NOTICE.

All who are indebted to me, by book account, are requested to call and settle their accounts either by cash or note. All who are interested will please to attend to this notice soon. S. E. POTTS.

Sept. 16, 1859.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857

Economy pays debts,

and the farmers who are using Hartley's Corn stalk cutters and crushers, Hartley's corn shellers, and chop-mills, are saving, by good management, hundreds of dollars.

Oct. 21, 1859.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

Country Physicians can have their order filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

JAYNES WRIGHT'S,

Bennett's and Dyott's Pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

ALL WANTING FARMS IN A DElightful climate, rich soil, and secure from frost. See advertisement of Hammonton Lands in nother column.

STONE JUGS, PITCHERS, BUTTER-CROCKS, FRUIT-JARS, for Sale at Shoemakers' store.

Sept. 9th, 1859.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

SHOE BUSINESS AND FACTORIES CAN be carried on profitably at Hammonton.—See advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT,

cheap, durable and pretty, already ground at Hartley's. (j 18,'58

"Don't fail to see Sixth Annual Announcement," and brilliant offers, in another column.

Bedford Foundry.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

Grist and Saw-mills, Threshing Machines *Ploughs, Apple mills, Cooking,* TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

Ploughs.— Woodcock, Seyler and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the immergencies of the times, we will

sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb25,'59-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

Permanent Office.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SIKES,
Have concluded to remain
PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,
and may be consulted at their office,
NO. 191 PENN STREET,
Opposite St. Clair Hotel,

Daily, except Sundays for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all other Chronic Complaints, complicated with or causing pulmonary diseases, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Female Complains, &c.* DRS. FITCH & SIKES, *would state that their treatment of Consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medicinal Inhalations, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, (having no Curative effect when used alone,) and Invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability on any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the "seat of the disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation," for as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood and its effects only in the lungs.*

☞*NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION.*☜

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to Consultus by letter. (april, 8,'59-1y

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FARM LANDS FOR SALE 25 MILES from Philadelphia by Railroad in the State of New Jersey. Soil among the best for Agricultural purposes being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops produced are large and can be seen growing. The climate is delightful and secure from frosts. Terms from $15 to $20 per acre, payable within four years by instalments. To visit the place—Leave Vine Street Wharf at Philadelphia at 7½ A. M. by Railroad for Hammonton, or address R. J. Byrnes, by letter, Hammonton Post Office, Atlantic County, New Jersey. See full advertisement in another column.

BEDFORD COUNTY MAP.

I WILL make a directory map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to justify me in the enterprise.

The map will be large and well finished and will show the location of all the public roads streams, boundary lines, towns, villages, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, Post Offices, stores, grist mills, saw mills &c., &c., and will contain the names of all the property holders, and show the busines that almost each one is engaged in. I will put on the same sheet maps of all the towns and large villages, also tables and statistics of the County and (if taken in time) the census of 1860. Pains will be taken to make it as reliable as any Map in the State.

EDW'D. L. WALKER.

July 1,'59.

SPECIAL NOTICE,

FOR

FALL AND WINTER.

1859.

J. REED & Co.,

HAVE just received a large and carefully selected stock of

Fall & Winter Goods

which they are determined to sell low for cash or to prompt customers. They enumerate in part:

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, and Men's wear generally in great variety.

Dress Silks, Printed Merinoes, Saxony Plaids Muslin de laines, at exceedingly low figures.

SHAWLS of the newest and most elegant styles.

HOSIERY and GLOVES in great variety.

Domestic Goods, Prints Sheetings, Shirtings Canton Flannels, Blankets, Linseys, Tickings &c., &c., an extensive assortment.

Carpets, Rugs, Mats, &c. &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS

Hardware and Cutlery—Queensware and Glassware.

Choice Family Groceries, a large stock.

☞They wish it distinctly understood that. these goods will be sold *exceedingly cheap for cash or produce.*

Oct. 14, 1859.

WANTED.

1000 BUSHELS of Wheat, 1000 bushels of rye, 1000 bushels of corn, 1000 bushels of oats and 1000 bushels of buckwheat, wanted by the undersigned, for which the highest market price will be paid.

JOHN NELSON.

Poor House Mill, Bedford, Pa., Oct. 14th, 1859—6m.

DISSOLVED.

THE firm of Reed & Minnich is dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm are in the hands of Jacob Reed for settlement. All persons indebted or having claims, are earnestly requested to call and settle immediately. Settlement must be had, pay or no pay, so don't delay. Thanks are returned for past favors and a continuance of support is asked for the new firm of J. REED & co., who will sell their goods on the lowest living terms for cash or produce.

Estate of Ab'm Mixell, dec'd.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION, having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, upon the Estate of Abraham Mixell, late of Snake Spring tp., dec'd, all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAAC MIXELL,
Nov. 18th. Administrator.

UNION HOTEL,

BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he still keeps the Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all friends and the travelling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

June 3, 1859.

J. W. SCOTT.

(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store

and

SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

No. 814 Chestnut Street,

(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE.)

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1859-1y.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a tri-weekly line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH

trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 6½ o'clock, and the Depot at Latrobe every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg.

JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

July 1,'59.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. wainuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.-1y.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND *Machine Shop!*

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.—The undersigned has 21 tons of Plaster, which he desires to sell for cash, or trade for grain.

JOHN NELSON.

Dec. 2d.

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

HUNTINGDON and BROAD TOP R. R.

On and after Monday, November 14th, THE PASSENGER TRAIN, BETWEEN HUNTINGDON AND HOPEWELL, will leave, and arrive as follows:

Leave HUNTINGDON for HOPEWELL, at 7. 40 A. M.

Leave HOPEWELL for HUNTINGDON, at 10. 20 A. M.

Connecting at HUNTINGDON with MAIL TRAIN EAST AT 1. 10 P. M., and arriving in PHILADELPHIA at 10. 25 P. M. The train from HUNTINGDON, at 7 40 A. M., connects with EXPRESS TRAIN WEST on PENN'A R. R.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
Huntingdon, Nov. 18,'59. Su'pt.

JOHN HAFER'S CHEAP AT SIGN OF THE PRODUCE STORE.

CASH and PRODUCE. *CHEAP*

Opposite the "Washington Hotel," Bedford, Penn'a.

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

Dry Goods of every Description,

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS AND QUALITY,

QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,

AND IN SHORT—EVERY THING ELSE WHICH IS USUALLY KEPT BY MERCHANTS, *AND WHICH HE WILL SELL "Cheaper than the Cheapest."*

OLIVER C. CLARK. SAM'L M. HALLER

O. C. CLARK & CO.,

Flour, Feed, Grocery and Prduce Store,

Central Street, next door above Lutheran Church, Cumberland, Md.

A well selected stock is now open and offered to families and country dealers, consisting of *Family Extra, and Superfine Flour, Corn Meal, Corn and Rye Chopped, Shorts, Ship Stuff and Bran, New Orleans, Porto Rico, Muscavado and refined sugars, Golden and S. H. Molasses, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Tea, Java and Rio Coffee of the best quality. All kinds of Spices. Pickles in barrels and jars, Candles, Soap, Mackerel and Herring, Water, Sugar, Soda, Edinburg & Ginger Crackers, Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apple and Green Corn, put up in cans expressly for family use. A choice lot of* Liquors, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Rum and Whiskey, selected with care. Tobacco and Segars of various kinds. With a variety of other articles usually found in store.

Additions to the above stock will be frequently made so as to keep up a general assortment, and all dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of grain and country produce bought for cash, or in exchange for goods.

Cumberland, April 8, 1859.

FOUNDRY AND

Machine Shop.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dork & Aschom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best Eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASCHOM.

Nov. 11, 1859

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, for account of whom it may concern, the Dwelling House and Store House attached, together with about two acres of land, situated in Cumberland Valley, Bedford County, on the Public Road, about 12 miles from Cumberland, lately occupied by Wm. Blair.

This property would suit a country merchant, physician, or mechanic, and it is believed such person might do well there. The neighborhood is a good one. If not sold by the first of January next, it will be sold at Public Sale. The title is indisputable. Apply to

Oct. 14, 1859. W. M. HALL.

New Millinery Goods!

MRS. S. D. GIBSON has just received and opened her new lot of FALL & WINTER Millinery Goods, which she will sell very cheap for CASH. New bonnets, bonnet materials, velvets, silk linings, crapes, ribbons, American and French artificial flowers.

She is now prepared to make bonnets of all styles for fall and winter. Ladies are cordially invited to give her a call.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Bedford, Oct 7th, 1859.

TO MILL OWNERS!

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large and full assortment of

WINTER GOODS,

consisting of French Merino Valencias, Thibet Cloths, of all shades, all wool Delaine Robes, Silks of all styles, handsome Silk Robes, with double skirts, elegant Winter Cloaks, Velvet Bonnets, and an endless assortment of GAY SILK BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed, ribbons and plumes, and French Flowers, with a general assortment of all kinds of goods.

Bedford, Nov. 4th, 1859.

STILL CHEAPER!

HANDSOME SUGARS, at 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12cts, per pound. Molasses and Syrups, at 10, 12, 16, 18 and 20 cts per qt., at

OSTER & CARN'S.

"WE AIM FOR OSTER & CARN'S," is the cry if all who are in want of neat, durable and CHEAP BOOTS, and SHOES.

NEW STYLES OF WINTER BONNETS, Ribbons and Ruches, at OSTER & CARN'S.

PATENT SHOULDER SEAM SHIRTS, for sale, Cheap, at OSTER & CARN'S.

BEST PICKLING VINEGAR, for sale, by OSTER & CARN.

Nov. 4th, 1859.

THE CASSVILLE SEMINARY AND NORMAL SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN!

Cheapest School in the Land!

SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

ADDRESS

M. McN. WALSH, A. M.,
Cassville, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

Sept. 23d, 3m.

New GOODS!

THE undersigned have just opened a large supply of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Our stock will be found very full and complete, including many kinds of goods that are entirely new. The assortment we now offer is superior in

EXTENT,
VARIETY,
AND CHEAPNESS,

and all who favor us with a call, may depend upon being suited in PRICE and QUALITY. We respectfully invite our friends and customers to learn "our prices" before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods. A credit will be extended to PROMPT PAYING BUYERS, and also to customers who will *cheerfully* settle their accounts every January by cash or note. These terms will be strictly adhered to.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Nov. 4, 1859.

CHEAP

NEW GOODS

AT

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO'S.
STORE, BEDFORD, PA.

HAVING just received the largest and cheapest stock of goods ever brought to Bedford, we are determined to sell out cheap and fast in proportion. We have LADIES' DRESS GOODS, of all descriptions, GLOVES, HOSIERY, FLANNELS, MEN AND BOYS' WEAR, CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, Muslins Shirts and Drawers, Coats, Pants and VESTS, CARPETS, Single and Double, Cotton chain, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, SPICES, TOBACCO, and every thing usually kept in a country store, which we will sell cheap for cash, or produce, and to punctual six month customers. Thankful for past favors, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO.

Oct. 21, 1859.

LAST NOTICE.

THE Store Books of Jacob Reed and those of Reed & Minnich, are getting old, and must now be closed. The subscriber is anxious to save all parties the expense of legal proceedings and, therefore, calls upon all indebted, or having accounts unsettled, to call at once and settle up. Suits will certainly be instituted against all neglecting this notice after the 1st of February, next.

JACOB REED.

Dec. 2d.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS. SEE ADvertisement of Hammonton Lands.

DENTIST.

DR. HICKOK,

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED, C. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL

REED, RUPP & SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

HON. JOB MANN, Bedford,		Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA,	"	"
JOHN MOWER,	"	"
R. FORWARD,	Somerset,	"
BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.,	Phil	"
J. WATT & Co.,	Pittsbur	"
J. W. CURLEY, & Co.,		

Commonwealth Insurance Company.

UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET,

HARRISBURG, PA.

CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.

Insure Buildings and other Property against loss or damage by Fire.

—ALSO—

AGAINST PERILS OF THE SEA, INLAND NAVIGATION & TRANSPORTATION.

DIRECTORS:

SIMON CAMERON,	GEO. M. LAUMAN,	WM. DOCK,
JAMES FOX,	GEO. BERGNER,	BENJ. PARKE,
WM. H. KEPNER,	A. B. WARFORD,	W. F. MURRY,
P. K. BOAS,	J. H. BERRYHILL,	W. F. PACKER,
ELI SLIFER.		

OFFICERS:

SIMON CAMERON, President.
BENJAMIN PARKE, Vice-President.
S. S. CARRIER, Secretary.
J. W. LINGENFELTER, Agent, Bedford, Pa. Office on Juliana Street.

Oct. 21, 1859.-1y.

Pennsylvania Insurance Company OF PITTSBURGH,

OFFICE, NO 63 FOURTH STREET.

Capital And Surplus over $150,000. 00.

DIRECTORS.

JACOB PAINTER, C. A. COLTON, N. VOEGHTLY, RODY PATTERSON, A. A. CARRIER, I. G. SPROUL, HENRY SPROUL, A. J. JONES, G. W. SMITH, WADE HAMPTON, ROB'T PATRICK, J. H. HOPKINS

This Company has paid losses from the date of its incorporation in 1854, up to May, 1859, to amount of $302,835, 07, in addition to regular semi-annual Dividends of from 5 to 15 per cent affording evidence of its stability and usefulness.

LOSSES LIBERALLY ADJUSTED & PROMPTLY PAID.

A. A. CARRIER, Pres't. I. G. SPROUL, Sec'y.
J. W. Lingenfelter, Agent. Office at Bedford Pa.
September 2, 1859.-1yr.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

C. H. GAITHER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Juliana street, two doors south of the Inquirer office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him. Nov. 4, '59.

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted,

May 21,'58.-1y.

J. C. DICKEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

July 1, 1859.-1yr.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER.

Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES

☞Office one door West of the Union Hotel

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. E. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius

June 24, 1853.